#### ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

Adoption of the Amendment to the Constitution by Congress.

THE VOTE YESTERDAY IN THE HOUSE.

YEAS, 119; NAYS, 56.

The Excitement When the Vote Was Announced.

Sketch of the Movement in Congress.

Vote of the Senate and House at the Last Session and on the Final Adoption of the Resolution.

The Amendment Now Ready for State Legislative Action.

Our Special Washington Despatch.

ed, as were also the galleries, the intense interest

gainst the amendment, in which he presented the case

## The Press Despatch.

Washington, Jan. 31, 1865.
The vote last June, when the constitutional amendment was defeated for the want of the requisite two-thirds majority, was:—Yeas, 90; nays, 65; absent, 21. Those who at that time voted against the amendment, but who changed their votes and cast them in the affirtre to-day, are:-Mesars. Baldwin of Michigan, Coffent on the former occasion and who now voted aye are as follows:--Messrs. Brown of West Virginia, Davis are as follows:—Means, Brown of West Virginia, Davis of Maryland, Davis of New York, Grinnell, McBride, Melsen, Pomeroy, Randall, Worthington and Yesman. The following, who were absent or not voting when the June vote was taken, now voted no:—Measrs Hall, Harris of Maryland, Harris of Illinois, Winfield, Ben. Wood and Townsend. Those who voted against the resolution Mesers. Lazear, Leblond, McKinney, Marcy, McDowell

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Benate.

Mr. Wans, (rep.) of Ohio, presented a joint resolution of the Ohio Legisla.cre protesting against the passage of the Bankrupt law, which was ordered to be printed and

THE DUTY ON PRINTING PAPER. Mr. Warm also presented a resolution of the Objo
Legislature in favor of the repeal of the duty on printing
paper, which was ordered to be printed and laid upon
the table.
THE ENCRETARY OF WAR CORRECTED.

Mr. Wars—I notice that the Secretary of War, in re-plying to a communication of the Senate about the emproprient of generals, has made a mistake which I wish to correct. He says, among other things, that Generals Banks and Lee are before the Committee on when to correct. He says, among other things, that
Generals Banks and Lee are before the Committee on
the Conduct of the War. This is a mistake, and one
which I wish to restify because it seems to be a standing
sea. I think it interferes with the disposition which the
Executive wishes to make of these officers. Mr. Wade further stated that on the 14th of December Gen. Banks was
before the Committee for about two hours to give testimony concerning the Red river expedition. One day in
January the Committee found him in the city and called
an him for a few minutes to explain some matters. Ges.
Lee had not been before the Committee since the 13th of
January, when he gave testimony for about two hours.
He (Mr. Wade) wished it to be understood that neither
General Banks nor General Lee were detained here by
the Committee on the Conduct of the War.

Mr. HARRIS, (rep.) of N. T., offered the memorial of
certain ministers of the goapel, asking that they be exempted from the draft, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Sennes, (rep.) of Mass., from the Committee on
Foreign Relations, reported a bill for the extinction of
the Scheldt dues, which was ordered to be printed.

A COMGRESSIONAL DERECTOR.

Mr. Anthony, (rep.) of R. L., introduced a resolution
that a Congressional directory be published hereafter,
meder the superintendence of the joint Committee on
Panning.

Mr. Anthony, xpressed the belief that this would be

xpressed the belief that this would be al than the present arrangement, by a published under the auspices of the Post-il House; but its chief benefit would be the of the directory at an earlier day in the sea.

BY. STANCE correct the tonowing resolution:

Resolved, I has the President of the United States being
mested, I not incompatible with the public interests, to furin to the Senate any information in his possession concerntany resent personal communications with the rebell Jefman Davis, said. to have been under Executive annelon,
if a see copies of any correspondence relating thereto.

The Commun. Pop.) of Chi.—I mannes to the Senator.

tions against the receis as to their treatment of our soldiers be true, it was but another argument for peace. He
was not sahamed to stand up in the Senate and advocate
peace. He was not in the habit of endoreing what the
President did. But if, as he heard, commissioners were
on their way here to treat for peace, and this was the result of promises held out to the Confederates by the
President, he was willing to endorse him so far.

The question was then taken on the motion to recommit the subject, and the Senate refused so to do—yeas
10, nays 25—as follows:—
YEAS—Messra. Carlile, Davis, Hendricks, Poweil, Richardson, Riddle, Saulsbury, Sumner, Van Winkle, Wright.

NATH—Messra. Anhony, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Conassa, Cowan, Dixon, Foster, Hale, Harlan, Harris, Henderrill, Nesmith, Pomercy, Ramsay, Sherman, Ten Eyck, Wade,
Wilkinson, Willey.

The question then recurred on the amendment making it
conform also to the usages of war as practised among
civilized nations. Mr. Sumner called for the yeas and
nays on his amendment, and it was adopted by a vote of
29 yeas against 15 nays, as follows:—

YEAS—Messra. Carlile, Cowan, Davis, Doolitile, Foote,
Foster, Halan, Harris, Henderson, Hendricks, Lance of Ind.

YEAS—Mesers. Carille, Cowan, Davis. Doolitile, Poote, Foster, Harlan, Harris, Henderson, Hendricks, Lane of Ind. McDougail, Morgan, Nesmith, Pomeroy, Powell, Richardson, Riddfe, Sausbury, Sherman, Sumner, Ten Byck, Van Winkle, Wiley, Wiscon, Wright.
NATS—Mesers. Chandler, Clark. Collamer, Conneas, Dixon, Farwell, Hale, Howard, Howe, Ramsay, Trumbull, Wade, Wikinson.

Mr. Sunner moved to amend by striking out the following:

Congress does not, however, intend by this to limit or restrict the power of the Fresident to the modes or principles of retaintion herein mentioned, but only advises or requires a resort to them as demanded by the occasion.

Mr. Sherman, (rep.) of Ohio, suggested that the amendment be modified so as to strike out the words, "to the modes or principles of retailation-herein mentioned."

This was adopted.

Mr. Hendricks, (opp.) of Ind., offered as an amendment an additional resolution, declaring the sense of the Senate to be in favor of an exchange of prisoners.

Mr. Howann, (rep.) of Mich., thought the subjects were so different that they should not be incorporated in the same resolution.

so different that they should not be incorporated in the same resolution.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Henderson, (rep.) of Mo., offered an amendment advising the appointment of commissioners of prisoners to look after the condition of our prisoners in the future. The yeas and nays were called for, and the amendment was adopted by the following vote:—

YEAS—Messers Carille, Collamer, Cowan, Davis, Doolittle, Poot, Foster, Harris, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, Lane of Kansas, McDougall, Morgan, Nesmith, Pomeroy, Powell, Riddle, Summer, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, Wiley, Wilson, Wright—M.

NAYS—Messers Chandler, Clark, Conness, Dixon, Parwell, Hale, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Lane of Ind., Morrill, Ramany, Sherman, Trumbull, Wafe, Wilkinson—16.

The resolution as amended was then passed, and the Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31, 1865.

PERMANDO WOOD AND THE PRACE QUESTION. Mr. FERNANDO Woon, (opp.) of N. Y., asked leave

Mr. Franksmo Woon, (opp.) of N. Y., asked feave to offer the following resolution:—

Resolved, That it is the duty of the President to maintain, in every constitutional and legal manner, the integrity of the American Union, as formed by the fathers of the republic, and in no event, and under no circumstances, to profer or accept negotiations which shall admit, by the remotest implication, the existence of any other federal or confederate government within the territory of the United States.

tion of the resolution.

Mr. FERMANDO WOOD gave ""e that he would next

Mr. FERRANDO WOOD gave "e that he would next Monday move a susper "we the to introduce the resolution.

COUNTING THE PRINTEDENTAL VOYAL

The STRAKER appointed Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania;
Mr. Washburne, of Illinois; Mr. Mailory, of Kentucky;
Mr. Davia, of Maryland, and Mr. Cox, of Ohio, as a committee on the part of the House to examine and count the votes for President and Vice President of the United States, on the second Wednesday in February.

ADDITION OF THE AMERICANT TO THE COUNTITUTION ADDITION

ADOPTION OF THE AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION ABOR The House resumed the consideration of the Senate joint resolution proposing amendments to the constitution of the United States.

Mr. McAlleren, (opp.) of Pa., said—When this subject was before the House on a former occasion I voted against the measure. I have been in favor of exhausting all the measure of constitution to restore the Total

failed to make out a case. During this administration

State in the Union of its local self-government. Ken-tucky had been treated in bad faith. Not one of the

tion. He maintained that all our political misfortunes are attributable to a disregard of the constitution. He had not learned his democracy from his inveterate ene-mies, and he would not be instructed by them now. This the way of peace negotiations and a restoration of the Union. He said he should strive to uphold and carry out the pledges which he had made to protect and defend the constitution. Apart from the question of power this was not the time to attempt an amendment of the con-stitution in the manner proposed. He denied that the result of the Presidential election was in favor of abolishing slavery everywhere; no such issue was made up in

who had charge of the subject throughout, demanded the previous question, which was on the motion heretofore made by the gentieman to reconsider the vote of last session, by which the constitutional amendment was lost for the want of the requisite two-thirds majority. Mr. Smas, (opp.) of Pa., moved that the motion to re

This was decided in the negative-year 57, nays 111. The question was then taken on the motion to recon-aider, and it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 112,

a vote of two-thirds was requisite to reconsider, but the Speaker overruled the point, saying all motions of this

Mr. MALLORT suggested a postponement of the vote un-til to-morrow, saying that several gentlemen who wished to record their names were absent. Let the time for taking the question be fixed, so that all could have a fair

stood that the question was to be taken to-day. He had consented to the extension of the debate even against to sek for a postponement of the vote, considering the courtesy he had extended to the other side, and the fair

Mr. Brown, (opp.) of Wis., asked the gentleman to give way in order that he might offer a substitute.

Mr. Asmray said he had one himself, which he prefet red to the Senate's proposition now before the House. Mr. Eldsungs, (opp.) of Wis.—Why do you not offer it?

ings.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the fellowing Senate joint resolution, submitting to the Legislatures of the several States a proposition to amend the

their jurisdiction.
Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this arti-cle by appropriate legislation.
There was much confusion throughout the proceed-

ings, amid which the Clerk proceeded to call the roll on the persons of the inini resolution.

said those on the other side were as poisy as the person

negative. The House was now comparatively silent.

joyous character before witnessed in the House of Repre-

in every direction. The proceedings had attracted thou-sands of persons of both sexes; and having been brought to a close, those on the floor, who had been admitted by galleries, hastily departed.

## ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

The Joint Resolution Proposing to Amend the Constitution of the United States and Abolish Slavery—Vote of the Senate and House at the Last Session,

Arnoto, rep., of the Ashley, rep., of Ohio. Balley, opp., of Pa. Baldwin A. C., opp., Mich. Baldwin A. C., opp., Mich. Baldwin A. C., opp., Mich. Budwin J. D., rep., Mass. Bryoposed amendent to the constitution. The action of Congress has been taken under the fifth article of the constitution, which provides for its amend.

article of the constitution, which provides for its amendment. Such a measure as that which has now passed could, by the provisions of the article referred to, erigithe States; but either party originating must submit it to the other. Congress may, on application of the Legis-latures of two-thirds of all the States call a convention for proposing amendments, or it may of itself originate amendments by a two-thirds vote of both houses. Congress has chosen to originate the measure, and it is now to be submitted to the Legislatures. If ratified by a majority of the Legislatures or called conventions of three-fourths of the States, the measure now adopted in Congress becomes a part of the constitution, and is valid as such in every State of the Union. The proposed amendment, as it passed the House yesterday, origi-nated in the Senate early in the last session, and is as

on Friday, April 8, 1864, and was adopted by a vote of thirty-eight to siz, as follows:-

thirty-eight to six, as follows:—

Anthony, rep., of R. I.
Brown, rep., of Mo.
Chandler, rep., of Mich.
Colark, rep., of M.
Collamer, rep., of Vt.
Conness, rep., of Cal.
Cowan, rep., of Conn.
Dixon, rep., of You.
Doubtile, rep., of Wis.
Fessenden, rep., of Mo.
Foot, rep., of Conn.
Grimes, rep., of Conn.
Grimes, rep., of Conn.
Grimes, rep., of Conn.
Harian, rep., of Owa.
Harian, rep., of Owa.
Harian, rep., of Owa.
Harian, rep., of Mo.
Howard, rep., of Mo.
Wilkinson, rep., of Wa.
Wilkon, rep., of Wa.
Wilkon, rep., of Mas.
Howe, rep., of Md.
Lane, rep., o

Davis, opp., of Ky. Hendricks, opp., of Ind. McDougall, opp., of Cal.

Littlejohn, rep., of N. Y.
Loan, rep., of Mo.
Longyear, rep., of Mich.
Marvin, rep., of N. Y.
McChurg, rep., of N. Y.
McMarded, rep., of Pa.
Morrill, rep., of N. Y.
Morrill, rep., of N. Y.
Myers, Leonard, rep., of Pa.
Norton, rep., of Ill.
Odell, opp., of N. Y.
O'Neill, rep., of Pa.
Orth, rep., of Ind.
Patterson, rep., of N.
Patterson, rep., of Me.
Pike, rep., of Me.
Pike, rep., of Me.
Rollins, rep., of Me.
Rollins, rep., of Me.
Rollins, rep., of Me.
Rollins, rep., of N. H.
Schenck, rep., of Ohio.
Scodield, rep., of Pa.
Shannon, rep., of Cal.
Sloan, rep., of Wis.
Smithers, rep., of Del.
Spaulding, rep. of Del.
Spaulding, rep., of Pa.
Thayer, rep. of Pa.
Thayer, rep., of Pa.
Thayer, rep., of Pa.
Thayer, rep., of Pa.
Thayer, rep. of Pa.
Thayer, rep., of Md.
Tracy, rep., of Pa.
Thayer, rep. of Md.
Tracy, rep., of Md.
Tracy, rep., of Md.
Tracy, rep., of Md.
Tyan, rep. of Mich.
Van Valkenburn, W. B., rep., Mass.
Webstar, rep., Mass.

Le Blond, opp., of Ohio.
Long, opp., of Ohio.
Long, opp., of Ohio.
Mallory, opp., of Ky.
Marcy, opp., of N. H.
McAllister, opp., of N. H.
McAllister, opp., of N. H.
McAllister, opp., of Ohio.
McKenney, opp., of Ohio.
Miller, opp., of Ohio.
Morrison, opp., of Ohio.
O'Neili, opp., of Ohio.
O'Neili, opp., of Ohio.
O'Neili, opp., of Ohio.
Perry, opp., of N. Y.
Radford. opp., of N. J.
Robinson, opp., of Ill.
Rogers, opp., of Mo.
Ross, opp., of Mo.
Steele, opp., of N. Y.
Steele, opp., of M. Y.
White C. A., opp., of Ohio.
Wood F., opp., of Ohio.
Wood F., opp., of Ohio.
Wood F., opp., of Ohio. Dennison, opp, of Pa-Eden, opp, of Int. Edgerton, opp., of Ind. Edgerton, opp., of Wis. English, opp., of Conn. Finck, opp., of Ohlo. Ganson, opp., of N. Y. Gr.der, opp., of N. Y. Harding, opp., of Ky. Harrington, opp., of Ind. Herrick, opp., of N. Y. Holman, opp., of Ind. Hutchins, opp., of Chio. Johnson, opp., of Pa. Johnson, opp., of N. Y. Kernan, opp., of Mo. Law, opp., of Ind. Lazear, opp., of Ind.

began on January 6, and was kept up with much spirit poned for two weeks. They were called up in the House vesterday morning, and were adopted by the fol

Allison, rep., of lows.
Ames, rep., of Mass.
Anderson, rep., of Ky.
Arnold, rep., of Ill. Norton, rep., of M.
Odell, opp., of N. Y.
O'Neill, rop., of N. Y.
O'Neill, rop., of M.
Orth, rep., of Ind.
Patterson, rep., of M.
Perham, rep., of M.
Portham, rep., of M.
Portham, rep., of N. Y.
Price, rep., of Iowa.
Radford, opp., of N. Y.
Randall, rep., of Ky.
Rice, A. H., rep., of Mass.
Rice, J. H., rep., of M.
Rollins, B. H., rep., of M.
Rollins, J. S.; opp., of Mo.
Schofield, rep., of Pa.
Shannon, rep., of Cal.
Sloan, rep., of Ohio.
Schofield, rep., of Pa.
Shannon, rep., of Mis.
Smith, rop., of Ky.
Smithers, rep., of Ohio.
Starr, rep., of N.
Y.
Stevens, rep., of M.
Thayer, rap., of Pa.
Thomas, rep., of Md.
Tracy, rep., of Pa.
Upson, rep., of Md.
Tracy, rep., of Pa.
Upson, rep., of Md.
Tracy, rep., of Pa.
Upson, rep., of Md.
Washburne, rep., of Md.
Washburne, rep., of Md.
Washburne, rep., of Md.
Washburne, rep., of Md.
Whaley, rep., of West Va.
Wheeler, opp., of Wis.
Williams, rep., of Pa.
Wilder, rep., of Kosa.
Wildon, rep., of Mina.
Woodbridge, rep., of Vs.
Worthington, rep., of Nina.
Woodbridge, rep., of Ky. Griswold, opp., of N. Y.
Hale, rep., of Pa.
Herrick, opp., of N. Y.
Hieby, rep., of Cal.
Hooper, rep., of Mass.
Hotchkiss, rep., of N. Y.
Hubbard A. W., rep., lowa.
Hubbard J. H., rep., Conn.
Huriburd, rep., of N. Y.
Hutchins, opp., of Ohlos
Ingersoil, rep., of Ill.
Jenckes, rep., of R. L.
Jolian, rep., of Ild.

RAYR.

Law, opp., of Ind.
Long, opp., of Ohio.
Mallory, opp., of Chio.
Mallory, opp., of Ky.
Miller, W. H., opp., of Pa.
Morriso, opp., of Ohio.
Morrison, opp., of Ohio.
Morrison, opp., of Ohio.
Morrison, opp., of Ohio.
Pendleton, opp., of Ohio.
Pendleton, opp., of Ohio.
Perry, opp., of N. J.
Pruyn, opp., of N. Y.
Randall, S. J., opp., of Pa.
Robinson, opp., of Ill.
Scott, opp., of Ill.
Scott, opp., of Mo.
Stoele, W. G., opp., of N. J.
Stilles, opp., of Pa.
Strouse, opp., of Pa.
Strouse, opp., of Pa.
Strouse, opp., of N. Y.
Wadsworth, opp., of N. Y.
Wadsworth, opp., of N. Y.
Ward, opp., of N. Y.
White, C. A., opp., of Ohio.
Winfield, opp., of N. Y.
Wood, F., opp., of N. Y.
Wood, F., opp., of N. Y. King, opp., of Mo.

Allen, W. J., opp., of Ill.
Allen, W. J., opp., of Ill.
Ancona, opp., of Palliss, opp., of Onio.
Brooks, opp., of N. Y.
Brown, J. S., opp., of Wha.
Chanler, opp., of N. Y.
Clay, rep., of Ky.
Cox, opp., of Ohio.
Cravens, opp., of Ind.
Dawson, opp., of Ira.
Dennison, opp., of Ira.
Dennison, opp., of Ira.
Eden, opp., of Ill.
Edgerton, opp., of My.
Finck, opp., of My.
Hall, opp., of My.
Hall, opp., of My.
Harring, Comp., of My.
Harring, Comp., of Ind.
Johnson, P., opp., of Ind.
Johnson, P., opp., of My.
Kaiblieisch, opp., of My.
Kaiblieisch, opp., of M. Y.
Kernan, opp., of Ill.

Lazear, opp., of Pa.
Le Blond, opp., of Obla
Marcy, opp., of N. H.
McDowell, opp., of Ind. Total present 183
Por amendment 110
Against amendment 56

THE AMENDMENT REPORT THE STATE LEGISLAadopted, now goes to the Legislatures of the several States for ratification—a majority rote in three fourths being burn, from Liverpool. Sailed, ship Mary Goden, Ressain.

necessary to make it a law of the land. The whole number of States is thirty six. The number necessary to the adoption of the amendment is twenty-seven, being three fourths of the whole. The loyal States are as follows:

1. Arkansas. 2. Connecticut. 3. California.

By this table it will be seen that the loyal Sta the proposed amendment will soon become a law. Many will be called to vote upon the matter, and it is not at al improbable that by the time Mr. Lincoln is inaugurated for his second term slavery will have been regularly and constitutionally abolished in the United States.

# PEACE

#### Rebel Commissioners En Route for Washington. .

They Come in an Unofficial Capacity to Talk Over Matters.

#### Reported Arrival of the Commissioners at Annapolis,

Our Special Washington Despatch. There has been much excitement here to-day in re visiting Washington for an interview with the authorities in reference to existing difficulties. Such rumors were

tency or authenticity which would warrant telegrap

in circulation yesterday, but had not assumed a consis-

Stephens, R. M. T. Hunter and --- Campbell came were detained until his return this morning, when they received permission to visit Washington, and it is under

will be readily appreciated and confirm the view taken

## The Press Washington Despatch.

have arrived at Annapolis, with full power to ar

Blair and Mr. Davis, that the terms will be chiefly consist of an amnesty to all offenders and a with-drawal of the confiscation proclamation.

## The Baltimore Telegrams.

evening to the effect that the Richmond Sentinel has an-nounced the departure of three peace commissioners for

There is reason to believe that the Richmond paper of Monday contain an explicit statement of the departure

of commissioners for Washington.

Up to noon to-day we have no official centirms morning by an equally positive announcement that peace commissioners, consisting of the rebel Vice President, Alexander H. Stephene, and Senators R. M. T. Hunter and Campbell, had arrived at City Point, and were ex-

pected to reach Annapolis to-day. the rebel government, but as citizens, representing the people, on their way to Washington to confer with Presi-dent Liucoin on the subject of peace, precisely in the same capacity that Mr. Blair visited Richmond. It was currently reported here last night, and is re

ported this morning, that peace commissioners are now on the way to Washington. According to the rumor they are expected to arrive at Annapolis BALTIMORE. Jan. 31-Evening. A despatch from Annapolis to night says there has

been no arrival from the James river, and there is no

#### prospect of one to night. The Annapolis Telegrams.

Annapoles, Jan. 31, 1866.
Colonel Taylor, of the Second Maryland regiment, who arrived here this morning, says that on Sunday Alexanour front and requested to come within our lines at Fort Hell, but were refused, and were awaiting permissi

N. B.—I think the commissioners were admitted never-theless, and are now on their way to Washington. Hope

## The Philadelphia Telegrams.

missioners have arrived at City Point, and are on their way to Washington. Gold is talling bere.

The Georgia Pence Movement.

A CERTAIN CLASS OF GEORGIANS ADVOCATING RECONSTRUCTION AND GET SUPPRESSED.

(From the Richmond Sentinel, Jan. 23.]

We are gratified to learn that Governor Brown is
strongly opposed to the reconstruction convention movement which a few disloyal and whipped men and colenized enemies are advocating with audicity and seak.

THE INTERRUPTION OF MEETINGS DISAPPROVED BY
THE REBEL SECRETARY OF WAR.
[From the Richmond Sentinel, Jan. 23.]
The Augusta Chronicle contains a letter from Mr. Glenn,
or as the Chronicle, for greater effect, styles him, General
Glenn, confessing to his having interrupted a public
meeting in Georgia, because of the improper chiects
which he supposed to be contemplated. If we are not
mistaken Mr. Glenn holds no Confederate commission,
Having, however, informed the Secretary of War of his
late proceedings, the Secretary has replied in terms of
strong disapprobation of them. THE INTERRUPTION OF MEETINGS DISAPPROVED BY

San Francisco, Jan. 30, 1866. The Pacific Mail steamship Golden Age arrived yesterday with the passengers and mails which left New York